

## HABEX - Radio Alpha - Micro Trak RTG FA - Circuit Analysis

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### Abstract:

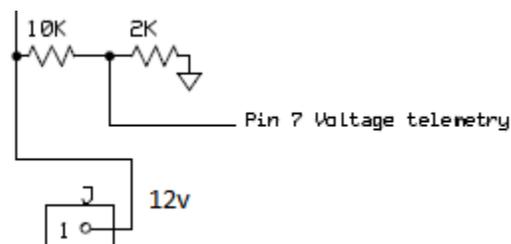
The goal of this analysis is to determine nominal, minimum, and maximum operating conditions. The required parameters are:

- **Operating Input Voltage Range:**  $8v \leq V_{in} \leq 15.0v$
- **Expected Output Voltage Range:**  $4.8v \leq V_{5v} \leq 5.2v$
- **Operating Temperature Range:** -30C to +80C
- **RF Power Range:** 1.75W - 2.25W

## Operating Input Voltage Range

In this analysis  $V_{in} = V_{12v}$  which is ideally 12v. From this analysis we can determine how much variation would allow the device to function within margin.

### V-Telemetry Circuit



Operating Voltage:  $0v \leq V_{in} \leq (\text{Maximum Input Voltage of Pin 7})$

Based on the PIC16F1826 datasheet: Maximum Input Voltage of Pin 7 – 5.5v

$$5.5v = \left( \frac{2k\Omega}{2k\Omega + 10k\Omega} \right) * V_{in \max}$$

The maximum voltage for the V-Telemetry circuit is:

$$V_{in \max} = 33v$$

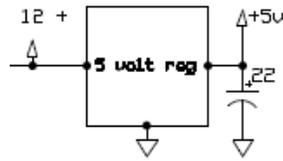
Thus, the operating voltage for the V-Telemetry circuit is:

$$0v \leq V_{in} \leq 33v$$

Based on the resistor datasheet: Operating Temperature:

$$-40C \text{ to } +125C$$

## 5v Regulator Circuit



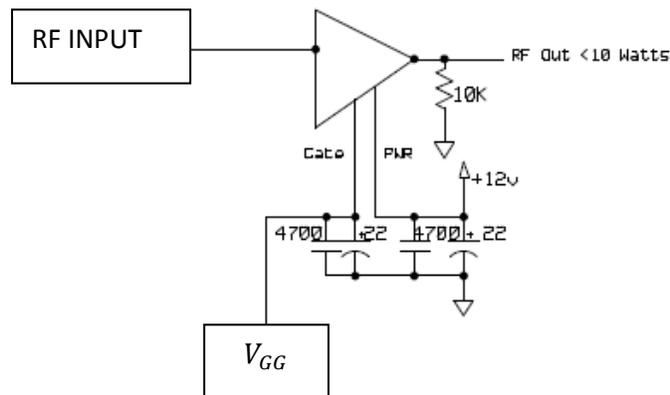
Based on the GJ7805 datasheet: Operating Input Voltage Range:

$$7.5v \leq V_{in} \leq 20v$$

Based on the GJ7805 datasheet: Operating Temperature:

$$-40C \text{ to } +125C$$

## RF Power Amplifier Circuit



Based on the RA08H1317M datasheet: Operating Input Voltage Range:

$$4v \leq V_{in} \leq 15.0v$$

Based on the RA08H1317M datasheet: Operating Temperature Range:

$$-30C \text{ to } +125C$$

Circuit	Operating Input Voltage Range	Operating Temperature Range
V-Telemetry Circuit	$0v \leq V_{in} \leq 33v$	-40C to +125C
5v Regulator Circuit	$7.5v \leq V_{in} \leq 20v$	-40C to +125C
RF Power Amplifier Circuit	$4v \leq V_{in} \leq 15.0v$	-30C to +125C
<b>Final Parameters:</b>	<b><math>7.5v \leq V_{in} \leq 15.0v</math></b>	-30C to +125C

Operating Input Voltage Range:

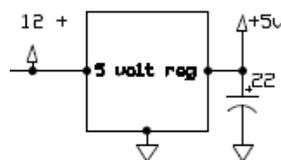
$$7.5v \leq V_{in} \leq 15.0v$$

**BATTERY VOLTAGE MUST WITHIN THE OPERATING INPUT VOLTAGE**

### Operating Logic Voltage Range

In this analysis  $V_{in} = V_{5v}$  which is ideally 5v. We compare the 5v Regulators output (with error) to the logic voltage range. From this analysis we can determine how much variation would allow the device to function within margin.

### 5v Regulator Output Circuit



Using the GJ7805 datasheet:

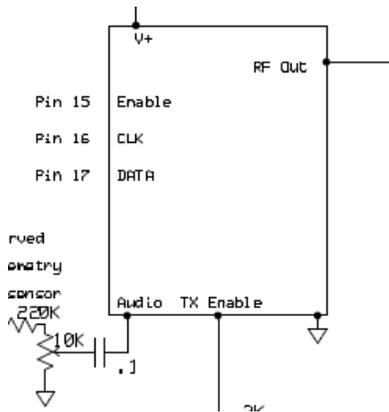
Output Voltage Range:  $4.8v \leq V_{5v} \leq 5.2v$  typically 5v

Based on the GJ7805 datasheet: Operating Temperature:

-40C to +125C



## MCD2006G Circuit



Based on the MCD2006G datasheet: Operating Input Voltage Range:

$$2.5v \leq V+ \leq 4.5v$$

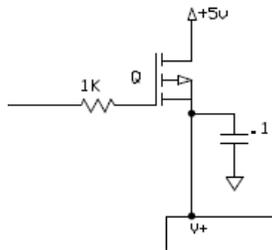
Since the MCD2006G uses a LDO to drop the voltage from 5v to 3.3v, the logic voltage variations affect the LDO, which directly affects the MCD2006G:

$$4.5v \leq V_{5v} \leq 12v$$

Based on the MCD2006G datasheet: Operating Temperature Range:

$$-40C \text{ to } +85C$$

## BJT Circuit



Based on the 2N3906 datasheet: Operating Input Voltage Range:

$$0v \leq V_{5v} \leq 40v$$

Based on the 2N3906 datasheet: Operating Temperature Range:

$$-55C \text{ to } +150C$$

Circuit	Operating Output Voltage Range	Operating Temperature Range
5v Regulator Output Circuit	$4.8v \leq V_{5v} \leq 5.2v$	-40C to +125C
PIC16F1826 Circuit	$1.8v \leq V_{5v} \leq 5.5v$	-40C to +80C
MCD2006G Circuit	$4.5v \leq V_{5v} \leq 12v$	-30C to +125C
BJT Circuit	$0v \leq V_{5v} \leq 40v$	-55C to +150C
<b>Final Parameters:</b>	<b><math>4.5v \leq V_{5v} \leq 5.5v</math></b>	-30C to +80C

**Operating Output Voltage Range:**

$$4.5v \leq V_{5v} \leq 5.5v$$

**Expected Output Voltage Range:**

$$4.8v \leq V_{5v} \leq 5.2v$$

**OPERATING VOLTAGE IS WITHIN THE EXPECTED OUTPUT VOLTAGE**

### Operating Temperature Range

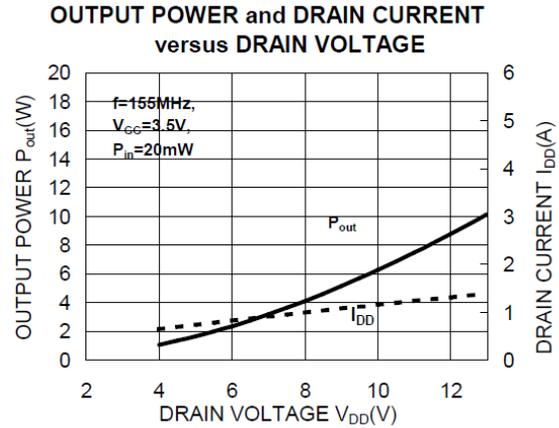
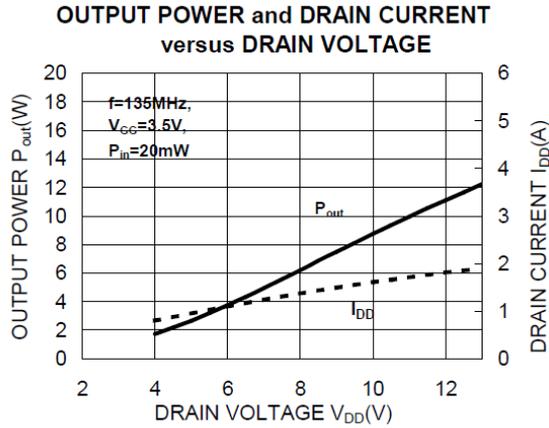
In this analysis we determine the safe operating temperature of the device as a whole. Using the Temperature ranges from the data above we can conclude the following:

**Operating Temperature Range:**

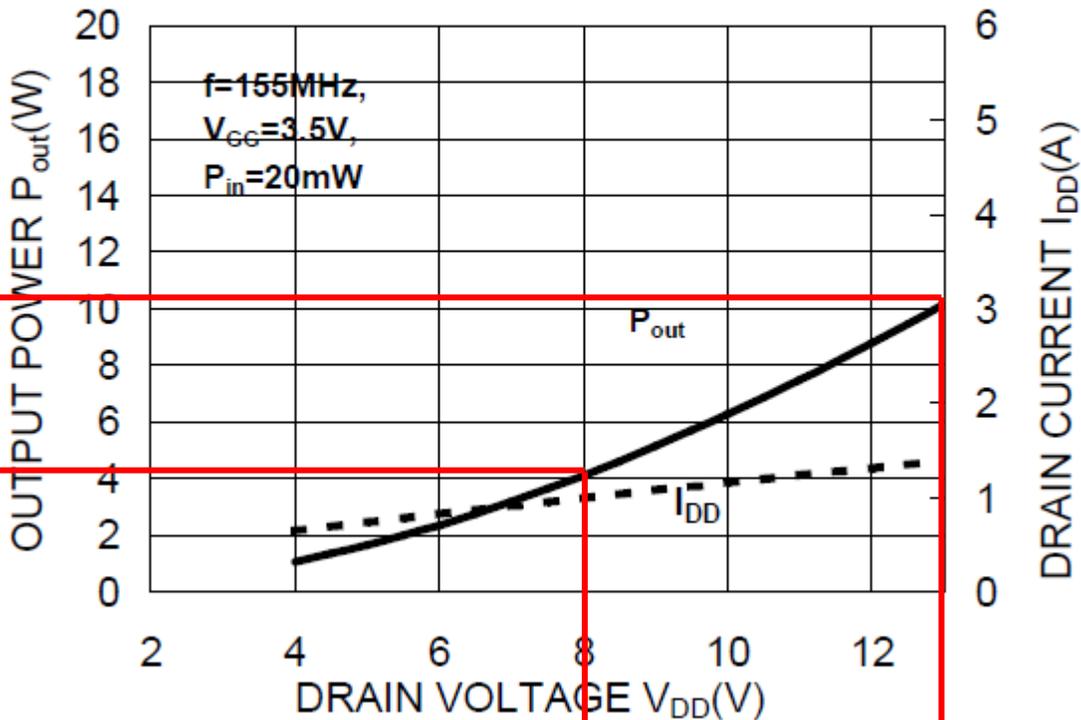
$$-30C \text{ to } +80C$$

## RF Power Range

Using the RA08H1317M datasheet:



## OUTPUT POWER and DRAIN CURRENT versus DRAIN VOLTAGE

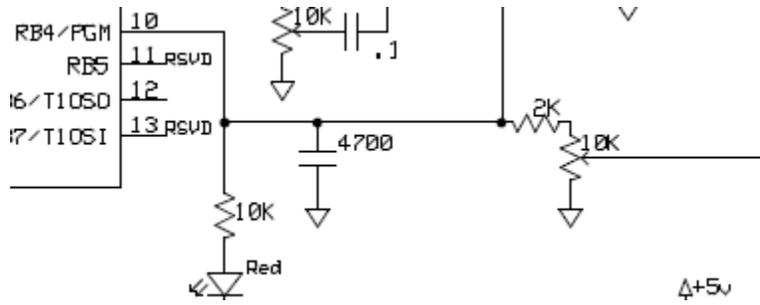


10W

4W

8V

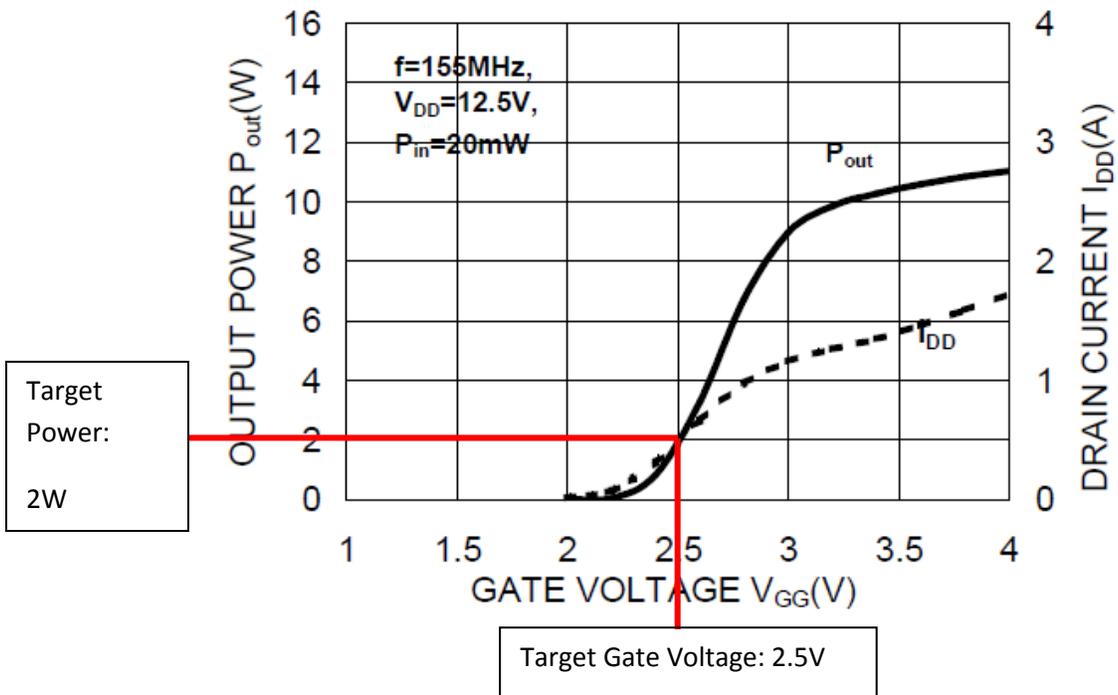
13.2V



From this circuit we can see the gate is controlled by a voltage divider of the logic voltage ( $V_{5v}$ )

Our target power is 2W:

### OUTPUT POWER and DRAIN CURRENT versus GATE VOLTAGE



$$2.5v = V_{5v} \left( \frac{R}{2k\Omega + R} \right)$$

Ideal/nominal case:

$$2.5v = 5v \left( \frac{R}{2k\Omega + R} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{R = 2.0k\Omega}$$

From here, we fix R since we cannot change that during flight. We then apply the maximum and minimum logic voltage to determine how much of a power variation to expect.

Max logic voltage case:

$$V_{gg \max} = 5.2v \left( \frac{2k\Omega}{2k\Omega + 2k\Omega} \right)$$

$$V_{gg \max} = 2.60v \quad P_{RF \text{ OUT MAX}} = 2.25W$$

Min logic voltage case:

$$V_{gg \min} = 4.8v \left( \frac{2k\Omega}{2k\Omega + 2k\Omega} \right)$$

$$V_{gg \min} = 2.40v \quad P_{RF \text{ OUT MIN}} = 1.75W$$

**Expected RF Power: 2 Watt**

**RF Power Variation Range: 1.75W - 2.25W**